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- 1947 Fall Planting Guide -
Prize Winning Tulips and Miscellaneous Items

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Dear Flowerfriends:

We and Holland wish you a lovelier spring from bulbs imported by us from Holland. We would be pleased to supply your fall bulb needs. Below are listed a few of the best and most popular varieties grown in our show garden and we believe you would enjoy growing these too. All are topsize and the best holland has to offer. We have many more varieties not listed here. May we serve you? We aim to please.

Place your orders early - - Mail orders add 15¢ for mailing cost.

CONNOISSEUR SPECIAL:

Rainbow collection of 50 tulips, 2 each of our 25 most popular varieties, white to black including 4 exotic novelties. \$4.95;
100, \$9.90. Labeled.

Same as above but only 1 each of 25 varieties, not labeled \$2.50;
100, \$9.75.

General mixed 10 - 79¢. 100 - \$7.50 not labeled.

Tulips marked E.S. Early Single, C. Cottage, P. Parrots, E. D. Early Double, D. Darwin, S. Striped, S. T. Single Triumph, B. Breeder, D. T. Double Triumph.

* * *

Bulbs listed below - 10 of 1 variety 89¢ - less than 10, each 10¢,
100 - \$8.75 - unless otherwise stated.

RED SHADES

City of Haarlem.D.Verm.Scarlet
Denbola.S.T.Deep Garnet,White edge
Keiskerkroon,E.S.early red.Bord.Yel.
La Tulipe Norie,D.(Bl.Tulip)Frag.
Sanders,D.Rosy Red.Advance,C.or
Scarlet
Pride of Haarlem,D.Am.Beaut.Red
Scarlet Beauty.D.lg.Br.Red

WHITE

Carrara-C-Beautiful Pure White
Picotee.C.(Lily Fl)Marg.Carmine
Kansas S.T. early,Fine for Forcing

PINK SHADES

Princess Eliz.D.Lilac Rose,Edged
Rose
Pride of Zwanenburg-D.Salmon Rose
Tudor City,S.T. Beaut.Pink & Wh.
Clara Butt.D.Beautiful Clear Pink
Rosebelle,C.Rose Pink,M.Bowen,
Rose Buff
Fantasy-P.Ruffled Sal.Pink, Green
Markings thru Petal

- TALL DOUBLE TRIUMPHS -

Avondzon-Orange.Blue Flag.Violet
Coxa-Red Wh.edge,Eros.Lilac Rose.
Livingstone-Rosey.Derby.Rd.Wh edge.
Pavo.Very dbl.Red.Snowball.White.
Tacoma,Pure Wh.Uncle Tom Mahog.

NARCISSUS

12---\$1.50 6---80¢ 1---15¢
100---\$12.00
Orange Cup,Yell. with Red Cup
Cheerfulness, Cream Double Bunch
Pheasant's Eye, Poetaz Wh.Red Eye

YELLOW SHADES

Argo-C-Golden-Mottled Red
Golden Age.D.Bright Golden Yellow
(the best)
Niphatoes.D.Creamy Yel.Beautiful
Other good Yellows.Golden Harvest.
Sunkist-Mrs.Moon.Yellow.Giant

VIOLET SHADES

Faust.D. deep Velvety purple
Geo.Grappe.B.Clear Heliotrope-Tall.
Louis XIV.B.Steel blue,Gold Bronze
edge
Demeter.D.Violet-Wine.Very Early
Mrs.P.Palmer.D.The Bishop-Violet

BRONZE SHADES

Dillenburg.B.Apr.Salmon, Tall
Don.Pedro.B.Coffee Br., Fragrant
Grenadier.C.Flame Orange.Fragrant
Orange Moon.C.Beautiful Ember Buff
Prince of Orange.B.Terra-CottaOrang.

- SHORT DOUBLE TULIPS -
(Fine for forcing)

6 colors. Labeled 10-\$1.50
Less than 10 - each 20¢

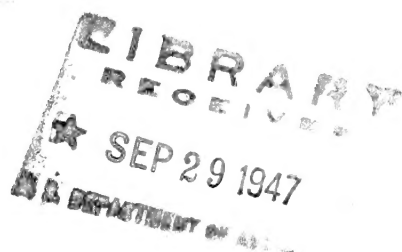
STRIPED TULIPS

Assorted 10--\$1.50.
Less than 10--each 20¢

- NOVELTY PARROTS-Ruffled -

10--\$1.50. Less than 10--20¢ each
Violet queen, very large(the best)
Therese. Fine red.(the best)
Blue parrot - sunshine - Yellow
Orange Favorite. New each 50¢

(over)



(NARCISSUS) - Continued

King Alfred, Golden Yellow
Lord Wellington, Very Large Golden
yellow - each 30¢; 12--\$3.00
Bedding Hyacinths, Six Colors
12--\$2.50 6--\$1.30 1--25¢

- MISCELLANEOUS BULBS -

10 of 1 variety 60¢.	100 - \$5.95
Grape Hyacinths, deep blue)	Crocus Assorted
Scillas. Spring Beauty. Blue)	Scilla. Alba. White.

Frittilaria, Meolegris, Mixed.

* * * *

Lily. Tenenfolium. Fr. - Coral Red 12--\$2.50 Each 25¢
Golden Gleam 12--\$2.50 Each 25¢

- Peonies - All colors 3 to 5 eye root \$1.00
6 for \$5.00 Labeled.

* * * *

Mertensia, blue bells - 12 for \$2.50. Each 25¢.

Oriental Poppies (Must be planted in fall)
May Queen. Double. Flame Orange. Early.
40¢ per root. 3 roots \$1.00.

Novelty Poppies - Large Peony size blooms. Various colors.
(Sow seed in fall, have beautiful blooms June and July.)
1 pk. 25¢ 5 pks. \$1.00.

Low Border - White or Purple 5 to 9 inches tall.
(Blooms May to November. Sow seed in Fall or Spring.)
1 pk. 15¢ 2 pks. 25¢

- Free cutural instructions included with all orders -

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This fall there will be more than 75 varities of hardy Chrysanthemums blooming and you are invited (without obligation). However, should you be interested in plants for next spring, this would be an ideal time to make your selections, as all are labeled.

* * * *

DISTRIBUTORS OF IMPORTED BULBS. Hardy Chrysanthemums, Gladiolas, Phlox, Carnations, Fall Asters, etc.

Surefine plant lables, Terra-Lite Vermiculite - Plant Aid - fine too for storing bulbs; Bonemeal, Lime, and the new Rainmaker Sprinkler. Waters square corners - Covers spaces up to 60 by 20 ft. No more hose holding. Ask for a free demonstration.

The Tulip Lady

We reserve the right to make substitutions of equal value when variety ordered is not available.

All bulbs and plants, from us will grow under ordinary conditions. We have, however, no control over unfavorable weather or soil conditions, improper planting, neglect, moles or mice. Therefore, we cannot assume responsibility after they reach you.

We do not make replacements.

"All things work together for good to them that
love the Lord . . . " Romans 8:28.

- THE LORD GOD PLANTED A GARDEN -

- And in it are: -

- The kiss of the sun for pardon, -

- The song of the birds for mirth; -

- One is nearer God's heart in a garden -

- Than anywhere else on earth. -

- --- Mrs. Gerald Gurney. -

"The Tulip Lady"

Mrs. Ben Bergstrom

4018 Colfax Avenue North, CH 8411.

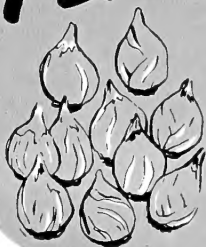




FLOWERS...



PLANTS...



BULBS...

**Grow Better..Keep Better
with**

Terra-Lite

BRAND

VERMICULITE

PLANT AID

A growing medium for plant life ... for rooting cuttings, plant propagation, mulch, lightening heavy soil, and storing bulbs.

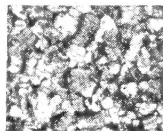
Terra-Lite BRAND Vermiculite is the Amazing New Growing Medium

This Outstanding New Product Offers 6 Big Advantages...

- Aids in creating a dependable reservoir of plant root moisture.
- Air-conditions the ground ... traps the air and releases valuable oxygen.
- Fluffs stiff soil to prevent cooking, packing and hardening.
- Tends to reduce need for watering and cultivation.
- Provides a satisfactory medium for cuttings, seedlings, and transplantings.
- Ideal for storing bulbs, particularly dahlias ... and for vegetable winter storage.

In addition, Terra-Lite is sterile ... contains no weed seeds ... no harmful properties. It's clean, dust free, odorless, and easy to use ... weighs only 6 pounds per cubic foot. Terra-Lite will not mold, decompose or deteriorate in the bag.

What is Terra-Lite?



layers per inch, with minute particules of water between each layer. At 2000 degrees of heat, the water vaporizes, expands the layers, and forms Terra-Lite - a chemically inert, protective material that holds and dispenses moisture and oxygen so necessary for healthy plant development.

Terra-Lite is a brand of vermiculite specially developed for horticultural uses. It is manufactured from a rare form of mica, exploded under intense heat. This unusual material is made up of thousands of

SEE THE DIFFERENCE TERRA-LITE MAKES



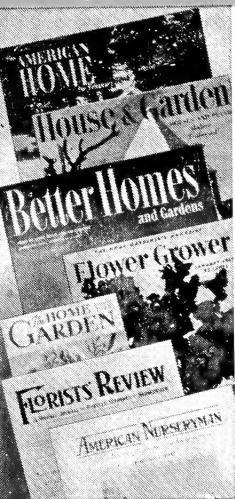
Here's How Terra-Lite Is Used...

Terra-Lite Brand Vermiculite helps plant and flower growers in every phase of their work. For seed germination, rooting cuttings, soil lightening, and bulb or tuber storage. It not only lightens every seed flat, but aids and improves growth at every stage. Seedlings germinate faster in Terra-Lite. Rooting cuttings develop from 3 days to 3 weeks sooner ... and are stronger. Terra-Lite lightens and aerates heavy soil yet helps sandy soil retain moisture. It insulates when outside temperatures drop below freezing thus preventing large variation in soil temperatures for many hours. Please note that Terra-Lite must never be pounded when used in flats or cutting benches.



**Tests Prove Terra-Lite Successful Under
Hundreds Of Growing Conditions**

Acclaimed Throughout the Nation by Leading Gardening Magazines



House and Garden Magazine
... Better Homes and Gardens
... Florists' Review ... The
Home Garden ... American
Nurseryman ... American
Home ... The Flower Grower
... Virtually every Gardening
Publication has carried arti-
cles praising this sensational
new plant aid. In every test,
under every possible growing
condition, Terra-Lite exceeded
the highest expectations of
scientific research men. No
other known type of growing
medium equals Terra-Lite.

Terra-Lite BRAND **VERMICULITE** **PLANT AID**

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
BERGSTROM'S, "The Tulip Lady"

4018 Colfax Ave. N., Mpls. 12, Minn.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck bag 35c $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel bag 75c
2 Bushel bag \$1.35

TERRA-LITE IS THE TRADEMARK OF UNIVERSAL ZONOLITE INSULATION CO.
135 S. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.

PRINTED IN U. S. A.

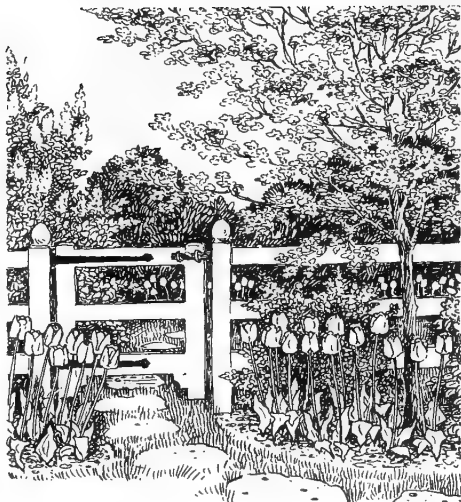
FORM TL-2 100M 5-47

HOLLAND WISHES YOU
A LOVELIER *Spring*



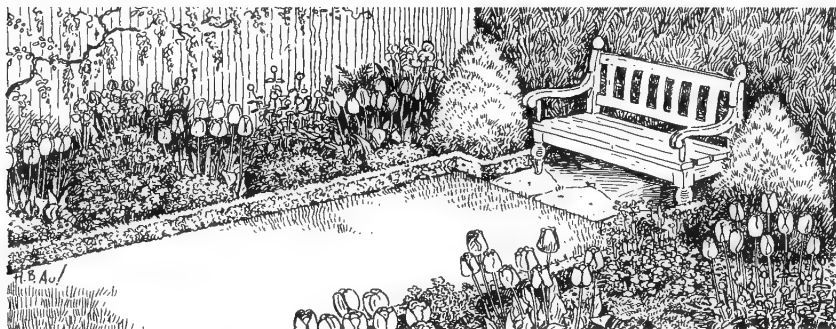
Gay Tulips

Tulips contribute colors of rare quality to the home grounds at a season when color is most welcome. Use them in groups of six or twelve or more to make spring gay around the garden gate, steps, bench and terrace-lounge. Tulips are unsurpassed for balanced color arrangements in special gardens and in drifts and groups in the mixed flower border. Never plant them in thin lines or awkward blocks. Select varieties whose heights and blooming time are congenial.



Tulips and dogwood by garden gate

Try such color harmonies and contrasts as a golden yellow Darwin and purple Triumph; scarlet Triumph and white Cottage; bronze Breeder, lavender Darwin and light yellow Darwin; lavender Darwin and salmon-pink Darwin; soft black Darwin and scarlet Darwin; white Cottage and yellow Cottage; deep rose Triumph and white Cottage. Small gardens need but few colors. Try using tints and shades of a single color or neighbors on the color wheel (analogous) i.e. red through orange to yellow, etc.



Darwin and Cottage varieties grouped in perennial borders

Bright Tulips

Create pictures with tulips and flowering dogwood, cherries, almond, fruit trees, lilacs and azaleas. All but the deepest colors are displayed effectively in front of evergreen trees and shrubs. Dark colors look well against light backgrounds.

Combine them with bleeding heart and blue phlox, primroses, pansies, doricum, candytuft and other early perennials. Place tulips back from the front edges of beds and borders to permit perennials and annuals to conceal ripening foliage.

Single and double early varieties and, indeed, all tulips are attractive in groups and drifts in the foreground of the shrubbery border. Give the new Parrot tulip special locations for deserved emphasis.

PLANT COMBINATIONS

Purple T.—Alyssum, Basket of Gold
 Scarlet T.—Yellow primroses
 Orange T.—Blue forget-me-nots
 Breeder T.—Mahogany-red pansies
 Pale Pink T.—White English daisy
 Dark Violet T.—Yellow doricum
 Tulips—Columbine and early iris
 White, Yellow or Pink T.—Dark yew
 Rose T.—Blue forget-me-nots
 Orange-scarlet T.—Yellow pansies
 Red T.—White Vanhoutte Spirea
 Pink T.—Blue Phlox Divaricata
 Deep Lavender T.—Bleeding Heart
 Plum Purple T.—Forget-me-not
 Red and Rose-Pink T.—White Lilac
 White and Pink T.—White dogwood
 Yellow T.—Father Hugo's Rose
 Pink T.—Pink flowering plum
 E. Single and Double T.—Daffodils

Single and double earlies



Parrot tulips by the doorstep



Naturalized in drifts and clumps

Dancing

Daffodils bring refreshing waves of golden yellow, white and white touched with orange-red to the early spring garden and also an abundance of flowers to decorate the house. They are used to perfection in drifts, large and small, through the natural garden, the lightly wooded grounds, the orchard and informal path garden. Avoid straight lines when placing them in irregularly spaced colonies of separate or mixed varieties. Use early to late flowering ones for a long season of bloom and vary the yellow with whites and red cups.

Daffodils may be planted in groups by the garden pool, pond or brook; alone or in combination with early flowering, dwarf perennials, between rocks and boulders bordering the water. The short cups, poets and fragrant double daffodils appear well here.



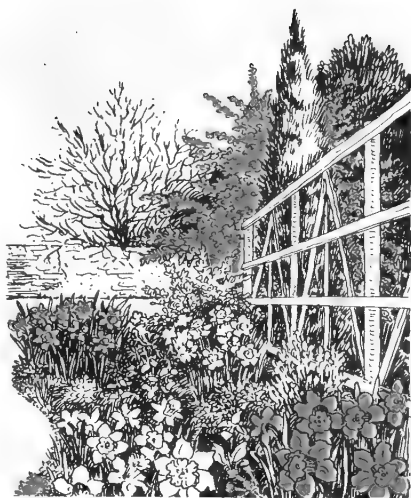
For early color in the pool-side planting

Plant daffodils with phlox subulata, blue grape hyacinths, mertensia and arabis alpina. Visualize them against evergreens or amid ferns and ivies. Naturalize the late ones among violets or group them with bleeding heart and blue phlox divaricata. Flowering quince, Thunberg spirea, magnolia stellata and forsythia, crabapples, peach and plum trees flower with them.

Daffodils

The perennial border is a natural location in which to grow and show the large trumpet daffodils. Here they may be planted in groups of three to twelve or more bulbs each. Here, too, is the place to display with pride your favorite varieties of the *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii* and *Leedsii* types, the *Poetaz*, jonquil and fragrant double daffodils.

There are white, white and yellow and golden yellow varieties and delicate pink and white with vivid orange-scarlet cups.



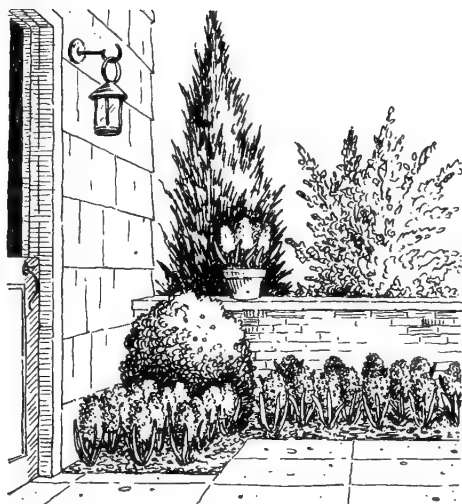
Enhancing the spring border



In front of shrubs

The shrubbery border affords background and setting for well-planned plantings of daffodils located in front of and between the shrubs. Whether the planting borders the lawn or garden, it is certain to be successful for all types of daffodils. Flowering combinations may be worked out with the shrubs or trees that bloom at the same time.

Plant daffodils in the rock garden, beside the garden gate and steps, flanking the garden seat and in any odd spot or corner where early bloom is wanted. Evergreens furnish good background for them.



Fragrant hyacinths close to terrace

Hyacinths may be combined with the early single and double flowering tulips to make the early garden extremely colorful. Because hyacinths grow and bloom with assured uniformity, they are ideally suited to carry out symmetrical designs and patterns.



Crocus grouped on lawn at base of pine tree

Hyacinths

Hyacinths are looked forward to eagerly each year for their delightful fragrance and vivid colors. Besides whites, there are light and deep blues, yellow, light and deep pink, and carmine-red named varieties.

Their fragrance and good color in April and early May suggest using them close to the house, terrace or porch in groups of three to five bulbs, or in solid beds and borders.



Early tulips and hyacinths

The spring-flowering Dutch crocus are a yearly delight blooming in early March. Their quaint, cupped flowers in white, light and dark blue, yellow, mauve, violet and striped colors are welcome harbingers of spring.

Small Bulbs

Crocus that bloom in March and grape hyacinths in April are becoming a popular team of small flowering bulbs. Plant them in informal groups, large and small, along paths and steps, the front edges of beds and borders and at the base of trees and shrubs.

There are earlier spring-flowering crocus species, autumn-flowering crocus and a May-flowering plume hyacinth.



Crocus along garden steps and walk

The small and large flowering bulbs grow, thrive and multiply profitably, when undisturbed in the natural planting. They make the early-season walk to the picnic corner a thrilling discovery.



Grape hyacinths, daffodils and early tulips along path to lounge

Small Bulbs in the Rock Garden

Rock and other informal garden plantings are given a successful early start with spring-flowering bulbs. There are chionodoxa and crocus, snowdrops and quaint fritillaria, grape hyacinths, scillas and many others that start flowering in February and continue the show through May. The rock garden offers high dry or low moist planting conditions to suit the individual preference of each one. Plant these small bulbs in colonies to be enjoyed in early spring.



Scillas, chionodoxa, fritillaria and other small bulbs in rock garden

Mrs. M. B. Bergstrom - Ch. 8411
1718 N. Colfax, Mpls., Minn.





Indoor Beauty
with
Holland Bulbs

Growing Holland Bulbs Indoors

Indoor culture, whether in the greenhouse or in the home, will provide a cycle of blooms, beginning with the Christmas season when symbols of spring are most welcome. Containers can be pots, bulb or azalea pans, or flats, according to the number of bulbs used or the desire of the grower.



Minor Bulbs



Any of the minor bulbs that flower in early spring may appear earlier than their normal flowering date if they are potted in the fall and grown in a cool greenhouse, cold frame or sun room. The size of container should be determined by the number of bulbs with an allowance of about half-an-inch between the bulbs. A loamy soil with good drainage should be used.



Tulips



It is well known that some varieties of tulips will force more rapidly than others. But do not attempt to force them into flower too quickly. No amateur should attempt a flowering date before February 1, and that only with early flowering varieties. Your bulb dealer will guide you as to varieties suited to these conditions. Buy the best imported Holland bulbs; they are the only ones that pay dividends.

Before the bulbs can be successfully forced they must have a mass of roots. That means they should be planted much earlier than those in the garden. See to it that the planting is completed by the end of the last week in October. The soil used should be slightly on the alkaline side and if some dehydrated manure and bonemeal can be mixed in, it will add to the quality and size of the flowers. When the flowers are for cutting use four-inch deep flats. The bottoms should have ample openings for drainage. Fill the flats to within three-quarters of an inch from the top with the prepared soil, level off and place the bulbs about half-an-inch apart in rows that are one-and-a-half inches apart. Be sure to pack the soil around the bulbs to keep in position.

The most satisfactory method of storing the tulips is to dig a shallow trench in the garden about 6 - 8 inches deep, preferably near a water faucet. Place the containers on a level surface and thoroughly water the bulbs before covering them with six to eight inches of soil. Level the soil on top so that rain water will soak in. If a lengthened period without rain follows, it will be advisable to use a sprinkler to soak the trenched-in containers. This will assure good root growth. A covering of straw or leaves will keep out frost, so that the bulbs can be safe in severe weather. By January 1, the earliest variety can be brought into a temperature ranging from 60°F. - 65°F. For the first week they should be slightly shaded and the containers may be placed below the bench for that time, after which they should be set out in as light a location as possible and given water in the morning. It will be safe to raise the temperature slightly at this time. Flowers will then appear in from 26 - 36 days according to the variety and the temperature should be reduced somewhat when the flowers begin to show color. All tulip bulbs should be removed from the trenches by February 15, and stored in a cold frame until time for forcing, otherwise weak-stemmed flowers will result. The same procedure applies in the home for forcing in pots but since light and an even temperature are not so certain, it is better to delay bringing in the bulbs until late January. When planting tulips in pots it is well to remember that the flat side of the bulb, on which side the broad lower leaf always grows, should be towards the rim of the pot. This will tend towards making a better looking pot of tulips.



Daffodils



Forcing daffodils while in many ways similar in procedure to tulips has one or two notable differences that ought to be recognized. The soil should be slightly acid, enriched with compost or dehydrated manure, adding to every bushel a 3-inch potful of superphosphate 20%. Early varieties such as The First, Helios and Golden Harvest, can be forced to flowering stage earlier than tulips. They should be in flats or pots in late September or early October and require about eight weeks entrenched outdoors in order to make a good root system. They respond to ample supplies of water from the beginning. When they are brought to the greenhouse a 50°F. temperature is high enough to start. As the flower buds advance they will tolerate a temperature as high as 65°F., but they resent bottom heat. It is wise to delay bringing in the early varieties until January 15, and flowers may be expected from 4 to 5 weeks later.



Hyacinths



For pot culture choose the largest or second-sized bulbs. Hyacinths are comparatively easy to force and respond to a rich soil. Pot singly in 4-inch or 5-inch pots in September-October and, after watering, bury as is recommended for tulips and daffodils. They require eight weeks to be fully rooted. They should not be brought to the greenhouse before the flower buds are two inches long and they should be placed in a shady location for the first two weeks at a temperature of about 55°F. After this they may be set in direct light and a temperature as high as 70°F. will then bring them into flower in a few weeks' time. The cooler they are grown, the better the flowers. For late forcing, the miniature Hyacinths may be potted as late as November or December.

A publication of the Associated Bulb Growers of Holland, N.Y.C.

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4018 N. Colfax, Mpls., Minn.

